

What is claimed is:

1. A method of making an elastomer, comprising the steps of:

mixing together plasticizing oil, polymer, and at least one additive to form a mixture;

melting the mixture so that the additives are dissolved in a stable solution;

forming a preselected item from the mixture;

allowing the preselected item to cool until it solidifies and becomes an elastomer;

whereby the at least one additive precipitates after the solidification of the elastomer; and

whereby the at least one additive migrates to the surface of the elastomer to form a dry powder that covers the surface and provides a lubricant .

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the amount of the at least one additive is proportionally in excess of an amount of additive that is soluble in the elastomer at room temperature.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one additive is added to the mixture of polymer and plasticizing oil in when the mixture is in its molten state.

4. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of stretching the elastomer after the elastomer has solidified.

5. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of mixing a seed oil with an insoluble fine powder to the plasticizing oil.

6. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of posting a precipitation seed on the molded elastomer.

7. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of selecting the at least one additive from a group consisting of Tetrakis (2,4-di-tert-butylphenyl) [1,1-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbisphosphonite; Tris (2,4-ditert-butylphenyl) phosphate; Butanedioic acid, dimethylester, polymer with 4-hydroxy-2,2,6,6-

tetramethyl-1-piperidine ethanol; 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-(4,6-bis(octylthio)-1,3,5-triazin-2-ylamino) phenol; 3,3',3',5,5',5'-hexa-tert-butyl-a,a',a'-(mesitylene-2,4,6-triyl) tri-p-cresol; and Pentaerythritol Tetrakis (3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate).

8. The method of claim 1, further comprising the step of selecting the polymer from a group consisting of poly (styrene ethylene ethylene propylene styrene), poly (styrene ethylene butylene styrene), and poly (styrene ethylene propylene styrene).

9. A method of making an elastomer, comprising the steps of:

mixing together a mineral oil, a polymer, and a predetermined amount of additive to form a mixture;

the predetermined amount of additive being proportionally in excess of an amount of additive that is soluble in the mixture at room temperature;

increasing the temperature of the mixture to a melting point where the additive becomes soluble in the molten mixture in a stable solution;

allowing the mixture to cool to form an elastomer;

whereby the additive precipitates from the elastomer and migrates to the surface of the elastomer in the form of a dry powder as the elastomer solidifies.

10. The product of the method of claim 9.

11. The product of claim 10, wherein the additive is selected from a group consisting of Tetrakis (2,4-di-tert-butylphenyl) [1,1-biphenyl]-4,4'-diylbisphosphonite; Tris (2,4-ditert-butylphenyl) phosphate; Butanedioic acid, dimethylester, polymer with 4-hydroxy-2,2,6,6-tetramethyl-1-piperidine ethanol; 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-(4,6-bis(octylthio)-1,3,5-triazin-2-ylamino) phenol; 3,3',3',5,5',5'-hexa-tert-butyl-a,a',a'-(mesitylene-2,4,6-triyl) tri-p-cresol; and Pentaerythritol Tetrakis (3-(3,5-di-tert-butyl-4-hydroxyphenyl)propionate).

12. The product of claim 10, wherein the polymer is selected from a group consisting of poly (styrene ethylene ethylene propylene styrene), poly (styrene ethylene butylenes styrene), and poly (styrene ethylene propylene styrene).

13. A method of making micro-craters on the surface of an elastomer, comprising the steps of:

mixing together plasticizing oil, polymer, and at least one additive to form a mixture;

melting the mixture so that the additives are dissolved in a stable solution;

forming a preselected item from the mixture;

allowing the preselected item to cool until it solidifies and becomes an elastomer whereby the at least one additive precipitates after the solidification of the elastomer and the at least one additive migrates to the surface of the elastomer to form a dry powder that covers the surface; and

removing the dry power from the surface whereby micro-craters are left on the surface of the elastomer.

14. The method of claim 13 further comprising the step of applying a therapeutic compound to the surface of the elastomer prior to contact with a tissue target.

15. The method of claim 14 wherein the therapeutic compound is selected from the group consisting of vitamins, nutrients, antibiotics, antimicrobials, fungicides and cancer treatments.

16. The method of claim 13 further comprising the step of applying a lubricant to the surface of the elastomer prior to contact with epidermal tissue.

17. The method of claim 16 wherein the preselected item is selected from the group consisting of burn patient treatment applications, scar reduction pads, wound care dressings, goggle frames, masks, headbands, orthotics, prosthetics, garments, urinary catheters, temporary implantations, and applications of cosmetics.